



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

none ; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none ; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none ; number of deaths from other causes during the week, 4 ; prevailing diseases, malarial in character.

General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bill of health was issued to the following vessel : June 28, steamship *Anselm* ; crew, 41 ; passengers, 27 ; passengers in transit, 8 ; baggage disinfected, 38 pieces.

Respectfully,

J. GREY THOMAS,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL, *U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

CANADA.

Inspection of immigrants at Quebec during the week ended July 6, 1901.

QUEBEC, CANADA, *July 6, 1901.*

SIR : I have the honor to report that for the week ended July 6, there were inspected 807 immigrants ; passed, 797 ; cause of detention, general eczema, 1 ; hernia, 3 ; insanity, 1 ; measles, 2 ; scarlet fever, 2 ; trachoma, 1.

Respectfully,

VICTOR G. HEISER,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL, *U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

CHINA.

Reports from Hongkong.—Plague prevailing—Reported at Swatow, Canton, Tung Kun, and Shek Lung.

HONGKONG, CHINA, *June 4, 1901.*

SIR : I have the honor to transmit herewith the report of inspection work at this station for the week ended June 1, 1901.

Seven steamers were inspected during the week ; 722 individuals were bathed and 966 bundles of clothing and bedding were disinfected by steam. There were 10 rejections during the week, 9 because of fever, and 1 because he did not conform with the regulations regarding the disinfection of baggage.

Two hundred and fifteen cases of plague and 207 deaths were reported during the week, making a total of 956 cases and 875 deaths thus far this year. Of this number, 13 were Europeans with 5 deaths and 23 were non-Chinese with 16 deaths. During the epidemic of 1894, the number of deaths reported up to June 1 was 744, and the number of cases reported June 1 of that year was 81 with 72 deaths.

It will be seen that the past week has been the most severe of the present epidemic. The area of infection is widespread which increases the danger of transmission. All steamers from this port can but be regarded with suspicion even after all possible precautions have been observed prior to their departure.

One case of smallpox resulting in death and 2 cases of enteric fever were also reported during the week.

Unofficial information states that plague is present at Swatow, and that the epidemic at Canton is severe.

Respectfully,

JOHN W. KERR,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL, *U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*